WINNSBORO, S.C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898.

NO. 22.

OUR SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERIN TENDENT OF EDUCATION.

Interesting Information About Schools and Colleges-A Complete Array of Facts and Figures Culled From the Courty Superintendents' Beports.

The annual report of Superintendent of Education Mayfield has been prepared and turned over to the pub-lic printer. The report gives in conlensed form all the information about education in the State and it is of specisl interest to the public in view of the increased school tax and the change from one system to another. In his report Mr. May field says:

A special effort has been made to gather the data for a report which Horry ... would show fully the school work Berkeley. done in the State during the year, and the condition of the schools at this

ENROLLMENT Table No. 1, snows the enrollment for the year to be as follows: White males 61,701, females 57 326, total 119 027: colored males 66 816, females 72. 340 total 139 156; total males 128,517 females 129 666, grand total 258 183. This is an incresse over last year of:
White males 5,216, females 4,652, to tal 9,868; colored males 7,210, females 8,768 total 15,978; total increase of males 12 426, females 13 420, grant total 25,846 The enrollment of 258, 183 is the targest in the history of the public schools of the State. The large incresse is due, in part, to the increase in population and, in part, to the inincrease in taxation for school purposes. There is still a large number of children who do not avail themselves of the educational advantages offered them; all will never do so unless com

pelled by law. EXPENDITURES. The total expenditures in operating the schools for the year amount to \$697 068 06, an increase of \$124 430 82 over the amount spent last year. This increase is not altogether due to the increase in the levy for school purpo ses. Last year was limited by law to eight months and all of the money for that year was not spent.

FURNITURE AND APPARATUS The reports show the school furni

which 206 were built. There seems to be a gradual improvement in the class of houses erected, but there is still much room for improvement along this line. The houses should be made more comfortable and attractive and should be supplied with more and bet ter furni ure and school apparatus. There were used during the year for the white schools 2 423 houses, of which the State owns only 1.750 val ed at \$426 523 19, leaving 673 houses used for white schools not owned by

schools 1766 houses, o which the State owns only 972 valued at \$116,-156 06, leaving 794 houses used for colored schools not owned by the

The total number of houses owned by the State is 2,722, valued at \$549. very many of the houses owned by in the near future, to which end of

The State board or education has been criticised for the high grade of Tois would give sufficient time in questions submitted for the examina tion of applicants for teachers. The justice, or injustice, of these criticisms can be determined or '7 by general re sults. I, therefore, call your esp-cial attention to table No. 10. Examina tion of this table will show that 777 first-grade white male teachers were employed during the year at an average monthly salary of \$33 33 cach, an second grade white male teachers were employed at an average monthly sal ary of \$24 28 each, an increase of 15 in this class; 100 third grade white male teachers were employed at an average monthly salary of \$20.10 each, a decrease of 4 in this class; 1,254 first grade white females at an average monthly salary of \$24 76 each (the low average salary of this grade) an in crease of 66 in this class; 375 secondgrade white females at an average onthly salary of \$23 96 each. an in ease of 20 in this class; 138 third ade white females at an average onthly salary of \$28 each, (of the 8 Charleston courty had 48 at an verage salary of \$39 which increased e general average.) an increase of that the greatest increases appear in show that there were employed in the white schools 2,031 first, 659 second and 238 third-grade teachers.

Table No. 11 shows increases in the colored teaching force as follows: First Grade, males 20, females 33. second grade, males, 82, females 118; third grade, males, (decreased) 17 females 40. There were a total of 586 first, 812 second and 627 third gradcolored teachers employed during the

Inis showing indicates that the education of the children of the State is rollment and average attendance of placed in the hands of competent in structors, as a rule, and that the un qual:fied criticisms of the teachers of the public shools, too often to be seen in the public press, is unjustifiable. and that the purpose of the State board has been to provide well quali-

LENGTH OF SESSION. the number of months the school education reports the illiteracy of this the courses of study in the graded and Rickaway beach Wednesday. The were in session in each of the counties State as behind greater than that of high schools and whose education men's feet were frozen fast to the bot during the year. By placing the any other State or Territory except ceases with their work in these schools. tom of the boat. They were carried oriated, we confidently believe, have names of the counties in the order of the length of session, the longest first,

we have the i	ollowing	•	
	Whites.	Colored.	Average.
Newberry	6.50	6.50	6 50
Abbeville	6 30	6 30	6 30
Greenville	6 00	6 00	6 00
Sumter		5 50	6 00
Richland	6 30	5 40	5 85
York	5 60	5 00	5 30
Anderson	6 00	4 50	5 25

Charleston. Darlington. 4.33 4 50 4 50 Spartanburg... Orangeburg..... 5 27 4 00 Edgefield. Fairfield Florence. Kershaw... 4 00 4 00 Lexington . Lancaster Barnwell. 3 00 Chesterfield 3 03 3 00 Aiken..... 2 00

Hampton ... The above order may not be exactly in, \$8.92 Oxiahoma, \$9 41; Louisiana, white and colored schools is not the West Virginia \$11 62; Kentucky \$12 the counties there are long term Maine, \$1888; Washington, \$1898;

2 00

3 00

were classed together. HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES colored, 98 high schools and academies \$26 46. Wyoming, \$26 80; Convecticut. in the State. Sixty-one for whites \$26.87; New York \$27 65; District of made reports showing an enrollment Columbia, \$28 09; Ar zons, \$29 71; Vin of 5 504 publis, 72 buildings valued at pesots, \$29 97; Such Daketa, \$31 03; \$16,450, 166 teachers, and an average Rhode Island, \$33.20; North Dakota. mession of 8 52 months; 7 for colored \$33 48; Massacouretts \$33 98; Califor reported showing an enrollment of nie \$34.30; Montana \$36.32; Colora a specified hour, except when attended 1 804 pupils, 20 ouildings, valued at |do, 38.42; Nevada, \$40 25, sion, the latter being the result of the session of eight months. (See tabular statement)

State; only 31 of these reported Tre enough. The county audit r delivers of the public schools of the State white and 80 colored teachers. 65 year. A special tax must be voted be shade and ornamental trees. The buildings valued at \$417.150. and an fore June 30, to be put on the tex du-school grounds, many of which are average session of 8.53 months.

COLLEGES education of the white race, one for pe-mit a tax voted during the summer the colored, and the institution for the to be placed on a special duplicate and Friday in November of each year be deaf and blind with reparate buildings the tax to be collected in the fall of designated as harbor day * * * for the races. The white co: leges that year, or it should permit such tax show an enrollment of 1,112 pupils, to go on the tax duplicate for the next 81 teachers, 81 buildings, building year and the tax to b-collected, along and grounds valued at \$692 600 (ex- with the regular county and State SCHOOL HOUSES.

One hundred and fifty three school houses were built during the year at a total cost of \$22 728 93 This is the largest number of houses built in any one year, except the year 1895, in which 206 were built. There assemble to the deaf and grand \$84,000, and an eight months session.

> session of nine months. There are three private colored col 1.191 pupils, 28 buildings, valued est facility and the least friction. \$224 000, and the libraries containing 4 300 columes, valued at \$4,000 (See]

tion) Teachers insuruses for white teach 679.25, an average value of nearly \$200 and people of the Sate, as is shown by ence to this money I suppose it will was accosted by two men, about two each. It is reasonably certain that the reports of the directors and lec be district ed among the counties in and a half miles from Newberry, in the State are worth much less than report. The attempt was made to Comptender General James Norton as cash, his watch, his keys and all his \$3,166.55; mechanic arts, aparatus. \$200 each. The State should own the present to the teachers the best meth to the \$3 per capita deficiency, his est p cket trickets Just as he had crossed \$6.50; mechanic arts, material, \$106 houses for all of her schools, and it is ods of teaching and of school gove notimate being that the income from the Rocky Creek the highwaymen emerged to be hoped that this will be the case ment. We were unable to continue dispensary this year would yield a sum from the loadside, and, while one pre 391 62; Mathematic, salaries, \$1 660 fort will be made during the next except in three instances, One we k tion, each county to the \$3 per capita is the opinion of the directors that ing of an extra tax by him unnecessa they should continue for two weeks. Iry

tory manner. SCHOOL HISTORIES Much has been written and publish ed on the subject of using United unfavorable to the south. For fear tha these publications may have caused over that of any previous year; 284 tion adopted for use in the public specially trained for teaching. schools an objectionable and unfair history I beg to inform you that Han sell's histories and Montgomery's B

school over which that board has ju salaries in a few counties reduced the a reading book for primary pupis work. Since it is posible to induce

LIBRARIES I have already spoken of the libra ries in the colleges of the State. Many of our best graded and common and to open them to both men and schools are prevented from doing the very best work for lack of libraries It would cost no considerable sum o 4 in this class. It will be observed money to provide these schools with suitable libraries and the money neces the highest class. The above figures sary for this purpose could not be bet ter spent. Only 17 graded schools re port libraries, aggregating 8,188 volumes and valued at \$4,095. A number

of high schools also report libraries The sooner the youth of the Statare taught to properly appreciate a to recognize the diplomas of such of and the best way to impress this les son on them is to provide the library and encourage the use of it.

SCHOOL CENSUS. The law does not provide for the taking of a school census. The enpupils attending school are required to cluded. be reported. Each year's report show. steady increase in these The law to be taken and reported each year This would enable the school author: ties to determine whether or Loss this like, with power to confer scholar fied teachers for all of the public greater percentage of our children are stigs. each year entering our schools.

ILLITERACY Louisiana. That the percentage of il

the North Atlantic States is 6.57; of crease attendance at all of the colleges the South Atlantic States (to which of the State group South Carolina belongs) 26 23; of the south central States 28 34; of the north central States 5 44; of the west instructors to take charge of industrial ern States 11 01.

AMOUNT PAID PER CAPITA.

amount paid by any State or Territory in the Union; the six highest being! Mas-achusetts \$3 31; North Dakota, \$4 02; Youth Dakma \$4.21; Colorado. \$4.49; N vada, \$4 72; ('alifornia \$4 39 penditure per supil was \$3 29 The average expenditures of the States and Territories per puril were as follows: South Carolina, \$3 29; North Carolins, \$3 40; Alabams. \$3 58; Tennesse \$4 65; Mississippi \$6 28; Georgia \$6 42; 200 | Askarsas, \$7 38; Pexas, \$8 79; Virginit would be if only the country school son \$20 99; Osio. \$21 06; Wiscosin, \$21.20; Irano \$21.92; U.b. 22.56; Ver mout \$22.82: I w .\$22.98: P-nnsylva There are, including both white and \$24 37; Illinois, \$25 40; New Jersey,

LOCAL TAX. The general law under which s special tax may be levied reeds to be amended. One meeting of the cit z ns There are 60 graded schools in the and one vote on the question is a general observance of this day by all reports show an enrollment of 12 954 his tax publicates to the county treas | hould be required Children should white and 11 005 colored pupils, 299 urer during the month of July of each plicate Usually arrangements are now without trees and wholly unimmadeduring the summer for schools There are four State colleges for the for the following year The law should beau ified and rendered attractive and

pensary or from a State tax levied for orders There are 20 private colleges for school purposed. The State aid is in printed the work can be done after whites. The reports of these show an tended uy the constitution to be so dis you arrive. enrollment of 2 703 pupils, 186 teach tribut d as to equalize all of the coun ers, 88 buildings buildings and lies No set attempting to cover all tions to be in excellent condition and grounds valued at \$836,500 large and of the details of such a distribution set forth their needs. Reference to valuable libraries and an average could be safely passed A plain simple these reports should be made for full made by the State board of education and demands. Respectfully submitted, so as to equalize the counties would with the great State Superintendent of Education. leges. The reports of these are not so as to equalize the counties would fuil, but they show an enrollment of secure the end desired with the great

DISPENSARY FUND I sm informed by the St te board of tables for full and important informa- control that they have paid into the State treasury the sum of \$50,000 for in Japuary next, an additional sum travelling in a buggy on his way home ers were held in 29 counties, and in 26 of \$20 000. The Sale poard of ed car from Saluda County, whither ne went for colored teachers. These institutes to will meet during the first week in last Saturday to convey his brother to were well received by the teachers January, and take some action in refer his father's nome. Mr. John R. Ruff turers published in the body of this accordance with the calculations of ex the public road, and relieved of \$76 in the institutes longer than one week, sufficient to raise, on proper distribu is not sufficient for the best work. It requirement, which rendered the levy

which to present the leading and most empowing the State board of education important subjects in a fairly satisfac to distribute among the counties any of such a plot. He made no resistance, future income from the dispensary for school purpose

NORMAL TRAINING. The Winthrop Normal and Indus States history in our schools which are trial college has all the students it can well accomodate; the normal classes are full, and each year this institution. some member of your honorable body it is expected, will continue to prepare increase of 121 of this class of teachers to think that the State board of educa | and send forth many young women

The law has provided for a norma course in South Carolina college, and wo scholarships from each county ginners' history were adopted by that have been created, open only to young board, and toat no other history is men The only value attached to these authorized to be used in any public scholarsibps is a non +x-ction of tui tion and annual tees from the holders. risdiction Montgomery's Beginners' The normal department of this college bistory was meant to be used more as is well organized and doing splendid than as a history. Other histories are others to take the normal course by in used in schools of this State, over creating the number of scholarships, which that be ard has no jurisdiction. and since the college is now open to both men and women, it would be ad visable to increase the number of nor mal scholarships in this institution

ns gov There are a number of high grade private colleges to this State, each of which has its friends, admirers and supporters, and many young men and women are being annually well instructed at these institutions, some of whom teach in our public schools The law now requires a full college diploma before a ceruficate to teach can be is sued on a diploma. It would be well library the better it will be for them there colleges as may provide a nor mal course and confer the degree of licentiate of instruction. By so doing, an inducement will be off-red to those colleges to provide normal courses for hose of their pupils who desire to teach. For this purpose the Memmin ger school of Charleston should be in

Too much cannot be done to promote scher training, and the State board should also require the school census of education should be fully empower d to secure the cooperation, if possible, of all of those institutions along

SCHOLARSHIPS There are many young men and wo-The United States commissioner of men who complete with distinction If the State board of education were

INDUSTRIAL OR MANUAL TRAINING. We are now without specially trained or manual courses in our schools; but there are among us those whose gen-According to the United States com- eral aptitude and scholarship would missioner of education's report, South enable them to take up this line of Carolina pays only 42 cents per annum work, and with special study and pracper capita of population, the smallest tice they would become preficient in it. This work could be introduced into many of our best schools with profit

to many of the pupils Most of the schools are without sufficient room for such work, and are Carolina spends the least average instruction along this line would amount per pupil of any State or Ter amount to absolute loss of time and ritory in the Union. Her sverage ex. money. A proper outfit for this work would cost more than many of the school houses of the State have cost. Until there is more money for the schools, better houses with more room, and teachers prepared to give instruction, it cannot become general and it is, therefore, unwise to make a gen eral attempt at it this time. There fair masmuch as the proportion of \$9 83: Florida \$10; C lorado, \$10 89; are, however, schools in the State where it could be profitably introduced | dents is 337 The following is the re same in all the counties. In many of 78; Miss uri \$13 32; D laware, \$13 99; at once. I doubt if there is any au port in detail: thority, as the law now stands to pur schools which increase the average Maryland, \$19 04; Michigan \$19 30; chase an outfit for such work. The length of session much beyond what Kansas, \$19 46; Indiana, \$20 16; Ore trustees, under the supervision of the given the authority to make such pur-

REFORMATORY.

Instead of attempting at this time the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals, as has been sug gested I suggest the passage of an act prohibiting children from remaining on the streets of cities and towns after by an adult, or provided with a special

ARBOR DAY.

There should be one day in each year set apart for tree planting, and be taught to place a proper value on proved and uninviting, could be pleasant. I suggest that the third REPORTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

The rep ris of the State institutions of higher learning are submitted with his report as is now required by law. The reports show all of the institu

act directing the distribution to be i formation concerning their condition

Bubbery Near Newbarry.

A dispatch from Newberry says me chapt of that place has experinc-d a regular wild Western robschool purposes and expect to pay, dur- bery Wednesday about dusk, while sented a pistol at his breast, the other man went through his pockets The road at the place of the robberg de sce ds a steep hill and makes a sharp deflection as it crosses the creek, which emerges from thick undergrowth, af fording an ideal spot for the ex-cution and could not tell whether the high waymen were woite or black, but hinks the men wore disguises.

The United States civil service com nission announces that on February 5, 1898, an examination will be held at Charleston, S. C., to fill a vacancy o the position of fireman in the Fede ral building in this city, at a salary of 720 per annum. The exacidation will consist of a very light educational test, together with practical ques tions, and in addition th-reio, applicants will be graded upon age, experieuce and intelligence, character as a workman and physical ability. Persons desiring to enter this examina ion should write to the secretary of the board of examiners at the Postoffice, at Charleston, S. C., for appli cation blanks Forms 304 and 394, which should be properly executed and promptly returned to the commision at Washington, D. C. No ap plie tions will be accepted after the hour of closing bussiness on Ferrus 'y

A New Way to Coli- ct. An ex-Savannahian, W. M. Raiford now a resident of Cochran, Pulaski county, Ga., and Robert Courson, o he same p ace, created considerable xcitement in the writting room of the Brown House at Macon, Wednesday double barrel ed shotgun to make him disgorge. He forced Courson to give him all the money he had and drove nim to his boarding house with his gun to make him take off a pair of shoes which Raiford claimed as his property. Courson obeyed all orders meekly. He has been overseer for T. L. Hendrick, Raiford's brother in law at Cochran, the latter claims he came oy the shoes and coin in an irregular manner. The action of the two men caused considerable comment in the hotel.

Frozen to the Boat A row boat containing four men rezan and unconscious, washed upon CLEMSON COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL REPORT HAS BEEN RE-CEIVED.

No Harm R-sulted From Sickness-The Number of Students Increased-Financial Statement-Trustees' Report.

The annual report of the trustees! tendent of education. The receipts for ing \$10,000 to the state treasury and some other expenses the privilege tax netted the callege \$42,058.29

expenditures were for salaries. \$8 468. 38; mechanical department, \$8,792 40; agricultural department repairs and construction, \$7,144 81; cadet labor. \$3 262 84 The total number of stu-

Receipts for the year 1897, ending D-cember 31, 1897 Balance on hand.....\$ Tuition fees..... Rents..... Electric plant Chemic l laboratory eams and teamsters..... Farm products..... Veterinary division

Police magistrate..... Convict division..... Experimental station...... Miscellaneous..... Olerical errors..... Privilege tax ---- 60,600.00 Less expenses, fer

tilizer department and collection.. 6 546 71 Refund state.....10,000 00 reasurer's error.. 1 995 00 Total......42 058 29

Total....\$58 067 62 To balance..... \$3,774 56 EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Electric plant...... 2,750 50 Should you desire them Heat and water..... 2 661 33 Military department...... Library..... Mathematical department ... G-ological division..... Cadet labor.... Farmers' institutes..... hysical division.....

Dike.... nsurance...... Cempus.... Cadet excis-bge..... Miscellaneous labor..... Unclassified accounts.....

MORRELL FUND. Balance on hand, 1896 \$ Annual cash installment ... 11 000 00 The body was then middled with bul Darlington and one in Georgetown. Availabl for year ending

ries \$616 12; mechanic arts salaries. 58; English language, salaries, \$1, 63; p ys cal science, apparatus \$369 36; physical science, books \$8 75; physical science, materials, \$145 49; economic science, salaries \$950 00; and West Virginia, cracking numer total, \$10,944 90 · balance, \$88 85. TRUSTEES' REPORTS

The report of President Hartzog which is heretofore attached, is so full and explanatory of all matters of gen eral interest, we do not de-m it necessary to make any extended report. We ask a careful consideration of the report of the president and of the neads of the departments, the secre tary and treasurer, and of J. P smith, secretary of the fertilizer de pariment. cus roles."

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees in 1896, a plan for the re organization of the college was adopt Tous plan divides the college inte five departments, with teressary sub the time to change the system of bookkeeping, so as to sho " the cost of the d-partments and divisions sepa books will be kept so as to show an department, as well as an itemized statement of every other amount of money expended during the year. The item zed statement accompanying the treasurer's report, necessarily for

this year is not so divided The tressurer's report shows the to ial amount expended by each depart ment Much of this was for plant and permanent improvements. The health of the college is good The outbreak of sickness last June

has been done to briate, if possible. any reoccurrence of the trouble. The college and all of its depart least for the present, but additions as a vagrant. will have to be made from time to time as the knowledge of the sciences and the application to practical put

poses increase.

The cost of maintaining an agricul tural and mechanical college must not be compared with the cost of a literary college. The expense of such an institution is large, and the only way to determine whether the amount 100 small is to compare it with the cost of other similar institutions. Such a comparison will show that the ap propriation to Ciemson is below that! to almost any institution of like char acter. The amounts heretofore approbeen wisely and profitably expended literacy in this State is great cannot permitted to grant scholarships to the administered. After four hours care this belief on our part has been en sembly will have to impose. It is not penitentiary for life, 7; death senbe disputed, and that there is a reason graduates of highest class standing in they recovered so far as to explain dorsed by every one who has taken yet fully known what revenue will be tence, 3.

\$10,000. This amount has been refunded to the state treasurer during the

By resolution, the board of trustees was required to pay from the college appropriation the annual installment due on the Lee lands.

One installment was paid last January and the next will be paid next Jaruary, which will be the last pay-The fertilizer department is econo

and pro essors and managers of the mically and satisfactorily managed by various departments of Clamson Col. J. P. Smith, the efficient secretary of lege has been received by the superin | this department. Farmers' institutes were held in as many places as practi-The same report also shows that South taught by teachers whose attempts at the year amount to \$58 067 62, and ble. We are pleased to report that the expense account vas \$54 293 06, they are growing in popularity. The this year he has endeavored to give in cases were either discontinued or leaving a balance of \$3 774 57 sfter change in the vacation from winter paying expenses of collection refund to summer will enable the college of the State, comparisons by counties force to do more work in this direc-In the excesse account the largest will not interfere with the college falling off in the total number of crim

A Quick Trip.

of those compound German names, ber says in his report: too long to copy reminding u of the 232 50 is the table from the German paper year. 140 58 with the jointed name:

St P-tersburg to Viadivostocalo days disposed of from the 1st of Jacuary, 208 16 Vladivostock to San Francisco 10 days 1897, to 1st January. 1898. During to the condition 231 55 San Francisco to New York... 41 days the 14 months from Nov. 1, 1895, to Sate in this way:

tained whenever we wish to undertake the expense of relaying our per-manent ways. We shall then have the following figures:

co..... 7‡ days Dairy...... 1 162 75 San Francisco to New York. 3 days Agricultural department... 6,835 75 New York to Paris..... 42 days

Total...... 23 days Lynched for Double Murder. Joseph Hopkins, the negro who

791 56 Christmas Day, at Glendora, Wis., circuits. There were 34 cases of rape public of the Western Hemisphere 377 24 Wednesday morning on the James were 12 no bills, 10 not guilty and 12 Tarleton used in leading the British 203 63 kins had concealed himself in a gin way robbery, of which number there soil against the partisans who fought against the partisans who fought house, but he was discovered by two were 7 no bills, 2 not guilty and 18 under Morgan, Pickens, Sumter, 374 96 negroes, who gave the alarm. Hop guilty. There were 225 nomicide cases Marion and the other patriots, whose 3 262 84 kins fought like a demon before being of which number there were 31 no names have been immertalized by 673 66 taken into custody, and when arrested 740 91 it was found the negro had been shot 124 17 was not fatelly wounded, however, 871 61 his terrible crime. Hopkins confessed 142 cases, Greenville with 167, Or the patriots won such a signal victory, 595 90 his guilt, and did not plead for mercy, langeburg with 106, Florence Vo. Dar ju victory walch put fresh heart in their Balance...... 3 774 56 but negged his captors to make quick lington. 74. Union 72, Clarendon had brethren throughout the colonies and work of him, and little time was lost Total......\$58,067 62 is carrying out the instructions. A wood had 5, and Cherokee 13. Three rope was placed about the negro's 33 75 neck, and he was hanged to a limb

> lets and left hanging. Hopkin's rec Look Out for These Pellows. The postoffice department is running

down a gang of sharpers. Circulars have been sent out in which it is stat-d that a gang of professional postoffice burglars and safe crackers, who bave operated very successfully in Virginia ous postoffice safes, have recently be gun operations in North Carolina and it is believed will continue operations in North Carolina and other southern Sates, if their capture is not effected They operate quie success'ully, laying their plans systematically and well. It is believed there are five in the gang, though it is possible the two elder men are one and the same man, mer-ly appearing differently at differ ent points, as the older man is acting as advance agent and plays numer-

A Horrible Death.

John Agaew and Thomas Kennedy m-t a horrible death in Aldon shaft in Pennsylvania. They had been divisions. It was not practicable at sout down the shatt to cut ice, which preven ed the carriage from running. They cure way the ice until the car the d-partments and divisions sepa ine-conded 200 feet, when it stuck, rately only the cost of the different. The two men could not signal the departments. Hereafter a system of engineer and rope continu d to conon the top of the bonnet of the car unitemized statement of the expenses of ull its weight forced the carriage bsch division and a total cost of each | yand the ice formation The carde scended swiftly until the rope broke, when it fell 450 feet. The men were dashed to pieces.

H. Wanted Money. J. W. Harris, a North Carolina ne gro was arraigaed Wednesday in Now Yark on the charge of sending threatening letters to William K. Vander bilt, Charles Broadway Rouse, John Wanamaker, and other prominent men. The letters demanded money was much regretted, but everything under threat of personal violence, and alleged that the writer was a member of a s c'aty formed to extort relief from millionaires at any price. As guilty, 91; grand total, 171; juil or fine, ments are now, with a few minor ex- no one appeared to prosecute Harris 33; penitentiary for term 65; peniten coptions, are practically equipped, at he was committed to the workhouse mary for life, 3; death sentence, 1.

A romance that had its beginning at

A Romance of th War,

state treasurer of Colorado and millionaire banker of Danver, to Miss discontinued, 58; not guilty 58; guil-Emma Storck, aged 25, of St. Louis ty, 119; grand total, 235; jail or fine, 0 Mr. Welson was a Union veteran, returned to St. Louis after the war, expended at Clemson is too large or broken in health and pocket. He was nursed back to health by Mrs Gustrave Storck, mother of his bride. He guilty, 93; grand total, 212; jail or went west, gained prominence and a fine, 6; penitentiary for term, 85; pen fortune. He lost his first wife sveral Next Year's Taxes.

Estimates are now being made for guilty, 132; grand total, 313; jail or tackie five cents cotton.

STATISTICS OF CRIME

IN SOUTH CAROLINA DURING THE

Criminal Cases Brought Before the

Attorney General Barber's report to he general assembly is now in the of the dispensary law against 627 for hands of the State printer and will be the preceding year. There were 91 issued in a few days. In his report convictions and 45 acquitals, while 297 consolidated form the crime statistics | thrown out by the grand juries. and years for a decade being made. sault with intent to kill and aggravattion in the future, at a time that will The year which has just ended shows ed assault and battery. There were best suit the people generally and that that there has been a considerable 602 cases against 700 the preceding inal cases. The only bad showing is 280 "oiscontinued" or getting "no that made in the number of homicide oill." Housebreaking and larceny of cases. In summarizing the figures live stock and lerceny from the field A German railway paper with one given in the complete tables Mr. Bar

"There are three consolidated state permanent way with words for rails ments given in this report 1st. Show and hypens for spiices between says ing the numbes and character of crim only 74 convictions against 120 acthat when the Trans Siberian railway inal cases disposed of during the year quitals and 31 "no bills" and "disconhas been completed the tour of the 1897 2nd. Showing the crimes by Interest on Clemson be quest 3 512 36 world can be made in thirty three circuits and counties. 3rd. Showing Land script fund 5 754 00 days. This is considerably less than the number of homicides and other Cash from insurance on barn 3 000 00; half the time in which Jules Verne's cases disposed of in the State during 810 00 hero accomplished it. The following the last ten yars, and the number each

> "From the first statement it will ap reported last year. It will be seen board of health to call the attention of A correspondent of the French cases. But this is not the actual de- condition of many of the jails of the Revue Scientifique, translated in the crease, as the last consolidated state | State. Prisoners until convicted are Literary Digest, however, brings the ment was for 14 months instead of one presumed to be innecent, and are intotal down ten days by simply assum year. An analysis of the statement prisoned for safe keeping and not for ing a higher speed of travel. He says: for the year 1897 will show that there punishment. The jails should there-"I assume for steamers a speed of 27 has been a decrese in the crimes of fore be made as contortable as possimiles an hour instead of 18 miles, the burglary, arson, assault and battery, ble, and their sanitary condition former speed having been recently obtaining goods under false pretenses, obtained in England by torpedo boats forgery, highway robbery, roit and health of prisoners. Laws should be and for railways, instead of a speed of violations of the dispensary law, and passed securing to prisoners at least sevents kilometers (forty three and a an increase in those of larceny, the preservation of their health while half miles) an hour, that of 100 kilo murder, rape and resisting public confined for trial.
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> meters (62 miles), which will be atofficers.

"The per cent, of convictions in all the cases disposed of is 37 and of the cases actually tried about 65. The per ent of convictions in homicide cases is about 27, in burglary cases 70, in larceny cases about 65, in assault and cases about 60 per cent. "Of the convictions for the year

1897, 6 were sentenced to death, 26 to the penitentiary for life, 410 to terms in the penitentiary, and 447 to the jail proud of the part their State played and chaingang.

'During the year there were 20 miswas captured by a posse at daylight disposed of, and of this number there bills, 120 not guilty and 74 guilty. in three places during the melee. He in Charleston county there were 537 and was at ouce taken to the scene of lany county; Spartanburg is next with

"The second statement shows that criminal cases, the largest number in the smallest number-18. while Green of the death sentences were in Now. berry county, one in Baufort, one in There were no death sentences in the pears that there were only 26 sen tences in all the counties to the peni tentiary for life, and the largest numper of these was in the 7th circuit.

"It will be seen from the third

'There has been a gradual increase of homicide cases disposed of in the State each year since 1888 The year 1888 begun with 107 cases, and the year 1897 ends with 225 cases. The largest number of cases during this period was in the 1st circuit-3:2: the ext largest in the 7th clacuit, 225, and the next in the 2.d circuit, 223, with to give greater force to its blows, is the smallest in the 3rd cucuit 116. During the year 1897, the largest in length, while the hilt is slightly number was in the 1st circuit, 44, and over six inches long, with an iron the smallest in the 4th circuit, 14

"I made an effort to ascertain from the sheriffs of the S ate the number of non:icides committed in each county, and the names and color on the parties killing and killed, but fail d to get sufficient information to give in this report the number of waites and col shanks of the hilt is cased in wood, ored killed, and the number of whites and colored committing the homicides The reports of the solicitors do not give this information. As to the cause the word "Potter," probably the of this increase in homicides in South name of its maker. There are many Carolina it is very difficult to deter mine. There is no doubt but that a combination of causes produces this unfortunate condition. The following is the statement of the

crimes and the results of the trials in the different circuis: First Circuit-Mistrials, 4; no bill and discontinued, 408; not guilty 87; guil y, 210; grand total, 606; jail or file, 61; penitentlary for term, 145; peni ntiary for life, 3; death sentence, 0 Second Circuit-Mistrials, 6; no bi and discontinued, 107; not guilty, 45; suilty, 93; grant total 245; juil or fine, 73; peniemuary for term, 15; peniteauary for life 4; death sentence, 1. Third Circit-Mistrials, 4; no bill

and discontinued, 47; not guilty, 33; Fourth Circuit-Mistriais, 1; no bill, and discontinued, 150; not guilty, 33; guilty 99; grand total, 282; juil or fine; the time of the civil war resulted in the 80; penitentiary for term, 15; penitenmarriage of Frederick Welson, ex-fifth Circuit—Mistrials, 1; no bill and

> penicentiary for term 10; penitentiary for lie, 0; death sentence, 0. Sixth Circuit-Mistrials, 1; no bill and discontinued, 51; not guilty 68; itentiary for life, 2; death tentence,

Seventh Circuit-Mistrials, 1; no bill penitentiary for term. 21:

ty. 980; grand total, 2,472; jail or fine, 447; penitentiary for term, 411; penitentiary for life, 26; death sentence, 6. In Richland county during the year there were 70 cases, 32 convictions, 18 acquitals, no mistriais, 20 cases discontipued or thrown out by the grand jury and 1 man went to the penitenti-ary for a term. The rest all went to

the chain gang.
The table showing the character of the crimes committed and how punished affords a most interesting study. There were 433 cases for the violation

The most common off nses were asyear; 223 convictions; 94 acquitals and were the next most common crimes, fier murder and manslaughter. The statistics as to the last offense are very bad. Out of the 225 cases there were

There were 34 cases of the crime of rape against 14 the preceding year. Twelve of these resulted in convictions, continued or thrown out by the grand jury. These figures do not include the number of cases of rape which

The atterney general calls attention to the condition of the jails of the "I have been requested by the State

should be such as not to endanger the

COL. TARLETON'S SWORD. Columbia.

In speaking of the return of Col. T.

E. Dickson, of Columbia, from a visit batteries about 70, and in dispensary to Seneca, the Record says he brought back with him a Revolutionary relic, whose value cannot be estimated and which is of peculiar interest to all patriotic South Carolinians, who are in the great struggle which freed the American colonies from England and murdered two white farmers on trials in criminal cases, some in all the laid the foundation of the grand re-That relic is the sword which Colonel plantation, near Swan Lake. Hop guilty. There were 25 cases of high- troopers in battle on South Carolina their illustrious deeds of daring and heroic endurance of toils and privations in the struggie for the sacred cause of liberty. Tarleton lost the sword at the battle of Cowpens, where hasten the coming of the triumphant end of the war at Yorktown. The historic facts about the loss of that sword are generally known. Col. Wm. Washington, the gallant leader of the American cavalry, pressed Tarleton so closely in his night as to be able to have one exchange of sabre olows with the British leader. Washington's sword cut Tarleson's flagers and the British colonel dropped his steel, spurred his steed and optained statement that it is incomplete assome safety by flight. Wm. Scott, the of the solicitors failed to make annual father of Coi. Dickson's mother, was an American soldier in the battle of Cowpeas. He saw the fight between Washington and Tarleton and picked up the latters sword when he dropped preserved in the family as a priceless

it. The sword has ever since been trophy of aucestral prowess in the Revolutionary war. The sword, or sabre, for the plade curves back so as long and heavy. The blade is a yard guard. There is a long scratch on the guard and a cut in the iron knob at the end of the hilt, which are believed to have been made by the blow of Washington's sword which forced Tarleton to drop his weapon or woich knocked it out of his hand. The iron which was covered with leather, much of which has been worn away. Upon the blade, close to the nilt. is engraved notches in the blade; and some rust upon it, possibly made by the blood of oa riors who had felt its edge. Col Dicks in has received many letters of inquiry about this sword and thought it b-st to bring it to Columbia for safe keeping. It will be put in the vault in the secretary of state's office, where repose Marion's sword and other Rev

olutionary relics.

A special from Beasemer, Ala., says: Tom Collins, of this city, shot and instautly killed D. L. Ho well, of Browns, Ala., while the latter was in a cell in the city prison. Later in the afternoon Howell was arrested by Officer Wilson on a complaint by Mrs. Collins, wife of Tom Collins, who said that Howell had been following her and her daughther around the streets. When Collins heard of the affair, he went to the city prison, gained admission and killed Howell in his cell. shooting him through the heart. Collins was arrested on the charge of murder.

A Good Suggestion.

Here is an excellent suggestion from the Greenville News: "An Irishman who was vainly trying to split a sweet gum log when a bolt of ligatening tore a great oak to splinters a few yards distant, remarked: 'Faith, I wish you'd try your hand on this!' It is suggested likewise to Mr. Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, who has successfully cornered the wheat and discontinued, 132; not suilty, 49; market and run the price up, that he

On Christmas Eve, about 4 P. M., able explanation for it is true, but that the seconds, the number and value that they had hired a row boat from a the seconds, the number and value that they had hired a row boat from a spect its workings, and we respectful the second as being 45 per of the scholarships to te determined by fishers an and had lost the oars and spect its workings, and we respectful to the scholarships to the determined by fishers an and had lost the oars and discontinued, 105; not guilty, Brown were driving towards Bishopother State or territory, save one state, which is placed at 45.8, is an unenviable position for the State to occupy among the sixter and the mercy of the wind and lost the occupy occupy of the wind and lost the occupy occupy occupy of the wind and lost the occupy occu